

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1887.

NUMBER 306.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE
TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSSES
and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens
the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the
complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not
injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce con-
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Dr. N. S. ROGERS, of Marion, Mass., says: "I
recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic
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symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."
Dr. R. M. DELZELL, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I
have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of
anemia and blood diseases also when a tonic was
needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."
Mr. Wm. BYRNE, 26 St. Mary St., New Orleans, La.,
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of blood poisoning and I heartily commend it to
those needing a blood purifier."
Mr. W. W. MONAHAN, Tusculum, Ala., says: "I
have been troubled from childhood with Impure
Blood and eruption on my face—two bottles of
Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I
cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine,
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HOW LOUIS LINGG DIED.

A VERDICT OF SUICIDE RENDERED BY THE CORONER'S JURY.

Theories to Account for the Receipt of
the Deadly Bomb an Interesting and
Romantic Story of Lingg's Life—Aid
Asked for the Anarchists Families.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Before the coroner's
jury investigating the death of Louis Lingg,
jailer Fols testified that Lingg killed him-
self with a small bomb three inches long.
Mr. Fols exhibited a half dozen twisted and
blood-stained pieces of gas-pipe. These
were the pieces found in Lingg's cell. A
small bolt one and a half inches long
plugged up one end of the little bomb, and
the rest contained the dynamite.

Jailor Fols then described the finding of
the bomb: "On that morning," said Mr.
Fols, "we made a search of Lingg's cell.
Jailor Hogan went in first, and I followed.
It was pretty dark, and Hogan ran against
some obstruction. It fell over on the bot-
tom, spilling out two bombs on the floor.
When we got quieted a little we took the
box out. It had a false bottom, and in there
we found two more bombs. We searched
all the prisoners and Lingg's cell thor-
oughly, and how he got the bomb with
which he killed himself I cannot say."

Sheriff Matson questioned Mr. Fols until
he elicited the fact that no one had been
near nor could get near Lingg after the four
bombs were found except the two keepers.
Sheriff Matson said afterward that Lingg
must have had the bombs concealed about
his person somewhere.

William Eigshart and John O'Sail, the
turnkeys who examine and pass packages,
testified to the careful searching of all fruit,
etc., sent to Lingg, the only new fact
brought out by this being that Lingg was
allowed to smoke cigars after the bombs
were found in his cell.

Sheriff Matson was on the stand for
twenty minutes. His theory was that
Lingg received the bomb with which he
killed himself through the screening; that it
was given him by some outside party be-
fore the big find of Sunday, and that he had
concealed it in some mysterious manner
about his person.

John C. Klein, the Times reporter who
aided the physician in caring for Lingg
after the explosion, gave a plausible theory
as to the manner in which the bomb was
got through the bars into Lingg's hands.

"On the Thursday before the bombs were
found, Miss Friedel, or Miss Mueller, better
known as 'Lingg's girl,' said Mr. Klein,
'came to the jail. Lingg was a loved to see
and talk to her through the bars. A crowd
of Lingg's friends pressed close around the
girl, and then the bomb might have been
passed through the screen.'"

The jury was out twenty-five minutes and
returned a verdict to the effect that "Louis
Lingg came to his death on the 10th day of
November from shock, hemorrhage and
fatty embolism of the heart, caused by the
explosion of a bomb about two inches long,
half an inch in diameter, and filled with
dynamite, said bomb being exploded by his
own hands with suicidal intent."

The Story of Lingg's Life.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—"I could tell you an
interesting story," said a jail official, ad-
dressing a reporter, "and though it is the
truth from beginning to end, yet it is so
strange that it may seem more fiction than
anything else. I don't care to have my
name mentioned, and should prefer not to
mention the name of the man I am going to
speak of, but to do so would destroy the
point of my story very much, so I will go
right ahead and say I am going to talk of
Lingg, the Anarchist bomb maker."

"You know, of course, that Lingg was
born in a town in Germany called Mann-
heim. You didn't know, possibly, that his
mother, a dressmaker there and pretty well
to-do, took, and that shortly after her son was
condemned to death she wrote him a long let-
ter. That letter was never made public. It
ought not to be, and I am only going to tell
you so much of its contents as may suit the
purpose of my story. She gave up all hope
for him on learning the facts that came out
on the trial, and told him to die bravely.
She sent him no money, though she could
afford to do so, and whatever were her feel-
ings over the certainty that her son was to
die, they were not disclosed in the letter.
She must be a woman of uncommon will-
power. Doubtless it was from her that
Lingg inherited his resolution. You know
what a desperate man he was. You know
how uncompromising, how determined, how
daring. All of us about the jail were aware
that the man set no value upon his life. He
cared not the snap of his finger for it.
Spies said he could not understand Lingg.
Schwab said he was a puzzle. The others
looked upon him as an odd compound of
hardihood, unquestioned physical courage,
but mentally so odd that they never knew
how to take him. He was the slave of con-
tradictory impulses."

"Lingg's father was a nobleman; his
mother came from the humble classes.
Her parents were dependents, and lived on
the estate of this nobleman's father. The
girl was comely and an intimate sprang up
between her and the son of the old noble-
man. It was the old, old story. The man
who ended his life in such a terrible manner
here last Thursday was not born a wed-
lock. We know that; Capt. Schack knew
it, and we know further that Lingg hated
his father because of a ferocity that was
something terrible. He hated the class to which
his father belonged—he hated and despised
the ruling classes. He hated the rich."

"But some of the qualities belonging to
his father helped to make Lingg the strange
man he was. He had quick intelligence,
and though his educational opportunities
were limited he was fairly well read and a
fluent and convincing talker in German. He
aspired to work a change in the condition of
things which oppressed the working class,
and to afford the poor a larger measure of
contentment. I have an idea this part of
his character came from his father, but then
associate that with a spirit of impatience, a
sense of wrong and injustice, a feeling of
hatred for those in authority, and you see
what a mixed character you have. The
nobleman came from a family of soldiers;
there is where Lingg got his stubborn phys-
ical courage. From a child until he was
sixteen years old he was made to suffer from
the taunts and insults of a playmate. He
was sensitive, and these affronts embittered
his whole life."

"At sixteen years of age he was sent to
Switzerland. There he was brought up in
the society of revolutionists who came from
all parts of Europe. In that society he was
a facile pupil. He learned to plot and to
scheme as easily as a duck takes to water.
But the innate nobility of one phase of his
character made him proof against indul-
gence of mere appetite. He never drank,
he never rioted, or indulged in blasphemy.
Wasn't he an odd character? And haven't I
accounted for his oddity pretty well?"

The Anarchists Compared to the Savior.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 18.—Rev. J. C.
Kimball, pastor of the Unity church, has
created dissatisfaction by his sermon Sun-
day, comparing the Chicago Anarchists
with the Savior. He announced as his text
the story of Christ before Pilate and the cry
of the mob to "Crucify Him." In opening
he said: "These words were written of an
event which occurred more than eighteen
hundred years ago, and of a person who is
now worshipped throughout a large part of
Christianity as another God, and yet how
accurately they describe what has occurred
the past week with reference to the despised
Chicago Anarchists and the state of popu-
lar feeling which has led to their death.
Their teachings, their acts and their execu-
tion are only the first red-lined chapter of
what is to be a whole thousand page volume
of the world's history."

He then attempted to answer the question,
"What is Anarchy?" He spoke of the gen-
eral understanding of the meaning of the
word—a state of utter confusion, disorder
and violence—and said: "But this is not
the Anarchy that the Chicago men and their
fellow-workers believe in. It is as wide
from it as the patriot soldier's shot for lib-
erty is from the murderous blow of money."

He then explained that it was a philosoph-
ical and Christian principle, and closed with
these words:

"If I have seemed too kind, too sym-
pathetic, too much a defendant of the unfor-
tunate exponents, remember that severity
and unscrupulousness with which every-
thing has been arrayed against them month
after month, and consider whether some-
thing a little strong the other way may not
come appropriately from a pulpit set to pro-
claim religion of mercy and the higher jus-
tice, and from a preacher ordained as the
follower of one who met his own death as a
breaker of the law, and in response to
the popular cry, 'Crucify Him,' 'Crucify
Him.'"

A petition was circulated to-day and freely
signed by members of Mr. Kimball's church
calling a special meeting to take action in
the premises.

What the Cemetery People Say.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—John Buehler, pres-
ident of the Waldheim Cemetery association,
speaking of the probability that the dead
Anarchists would be permanently interred
at Waldheim, said: "One thing is certain,
the association would never again allow
such speeches or such scenes as took place
last Sunday. If any monument to the five
should be erected, the plans would first have
to meet the approval of the directors of the
cemetery."

"Could they place any description on it
they desire?"

"No, they could not. That would have to
be submitted for our approval, too."

"And if they wished to place any reason-
able inscription on the monument?"

"It would not be allowed. We will per-
mit no such thing as that. If they want to
bury them there they must submit to such
rules and regulations as we prescribe."

An Appeal for Aid.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Justus H. Schwab
has issued an appeal for aid for the families
of the Anarchists who were hanged last
week and of the two in prison at Joliet.
The appeal is printed in the German papers.
In it Schwab says: "You who have been
dumb witnesses of the most outrageous judi-
cial murder; you who dared not raise your
voice; you who were too timid to speak for
the living, it is for you to at least do your
duty by the dead—to care for the helpless
widows and orphans!"

"And you, also, men of the other class,
you have reached your aim; your thirst for
blood is quenched; you have had your re-
venge; five men are enclosed by the silent
grave, three by prison walls. Perhaps some
of you may now begin to feel that an injus-
tice is to be atoned for."

Wanted Buy Lingg's Remains.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Engel, widow of
one of the Anarchists, has received a letter
from George Robinson, a dime museum
man, offering her \$10,000 in cash for the
bones of Louis Lingg's remains for one year
for the purpose of exhibiting it in the vari-
ous cities of the United States. The offer
was declined.

Who Searched Mrs. Parsons?

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The story telegraphed
from Detroit, that on the day of the execu-
tion of the Anarchists Mrs. Parsons was
stripped and searched by police officers, in
Chicago avenue station, is not true. Both
Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Holmes were
stripped and searched, but it was by the
mason.

It Failed to Explode.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—David Golden,
who lives at Aqueductville, West Chester
county, and drives a team, has recently for
some reason unknown to himself, been per-
secuted in various ways by the men who
work on the aqueduct. On Tuesday night
he and his wife were awakened by the sound
of voices and the barking of a dog. He got
up and cautiously examined the yard, but
found no one, and retired. Yesterday morn-
ing after daylight he made a careful exami-
nation of the premises, and was astonished
to find protruding from between two stones
in the wall of his house an unexploded half
pound dynamite cartridge, six inches long
and one inch in diameter. Attached to it
was a fuse two feet long, which had evi-
dently been lighted, but the dampness of the
wall prevented its burning. There was
enough dynamite in the cartridge to have
blown the house to pieces. Six persons were
sleeping in the house at the time, and all
would certainly have been killed had the car-
tridge exploded. Considerable lawlessness
prevails among the aqueduct men, and the
residents are in constant fear.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Nov. 18.—Yesterday
in the switch yard of the St. Louis, Arkan-
sas & Texas railroad, a locomotive passed
over a dynamite shell, which exploded and
very severely injured John Ross. It is not
known where the shell came from, and the
explosion caused a great sensation among
the 800 men employed in the shops near by.

NOT DEAD BUT SLEEPING.

DISCONTENT IN IRELAND EXPRESSED ONLY IN SECRET.

No Out-Door Meeting of the National
League But Secret Gatherings Held Al-
most Nightly—Report that Stanley is
Fighting the Natives—Foreign News.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The remarkable tran-
quility that just now, to all appearances,
prevails in Ireland an Irish affairs generally
would lead one not acquainted with the
state of affairs to conclude that the Irish
question was practically dead and the gov-
ernment sailing in smooth water. Such,
however, is not the case. There is not, to
be sure, any great degree of activity upon
the surface, but behind the placid exterior
cauldron of discontent is seething and every
moment threatening to boil over.

The out-door meeting not long ago com-
mon in every town, with the local speaker
or the visiting League leader counselling re-
sistance to the crown's' act, is seldom seen,
but the peasant and his better clad but
scarce better conditioned brother, the tenant
farmer, are by no means cut off from the
enjoyment of the patriotic eloquence they
were accustomed to hear. Secret meetings
are held almost nightly and are increasing
in number as new organizations are formed
or old ones subdivided. Every League
branch in Ireland remains intact and many
of them have a larger membership than
ever before.

The movements of some of these branches
are well known to the police, but little or no
effort is made to prevent their meetings,
while on the other hand the Leaguers are
keeping the police always in sign and find
no difficulty in evading them when the oc-
casion demands it. That there is a bond of
sympathy between a portion of the police
and the Leaguers, not even the Dublin Cas-
tle officials deny, but it extends little fur-
ther on the part of the constables than to
induce them to close their eyes to many
things prohibited and fall back upon the
plea that what they do not see they cannot
be expected to meddle with. This is quite
sufficient for the Leaguers and they are
making the most of their opportunities.

In the southern part of Ireland there is
scarcely a man who does not possess a gun
or a pistol that has escaped the vigilance of
the police, or was unaccountably hidden in
the only spot the exploring constable neg-
lected to search, and some day these
weapons may be brought into requisition
against the very men whose carelessness,
good nature or sympathy permitted them to
be retained by their owners. This would
seem most ungrateful, but the peculiar war-
fare into which the coercion act must ulti-
mately drive every member of the National
League, recognizes very few rules, and still
fewer debts of gratitude. Before that time
comes, however, the sympathetic policemen
may become Leaguers, as some have already
done. Any way there is going to be trouble
in Ireland next winter, and we are now in
the calm before the storm.

Will Try It Again Next Sunday.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A meeting of Radical
clubs and Socialist delegates was held last
evening. After a lively debate it was re-
solved by a large majority to hold a meeting
in Hyde park Sunday and send a small de-
putation to Trafalgar square. The object of
the latter move was to secure a technical
case of assault against the police, as it is ex-
pected that the deputation will be prevented
from entering the square. The whole ques-
tion of the right of the public to hold meet-
ings in the square will then be raised in the
courts.

Stanley Fighting the Natives.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 18.—News received by
mail from the Congo, says that Tippoo Tip
failed to keep his promise to reinforce the
explorer, Stanley, at Yambuya. Whether
his failure was due to treachery or to the
opposition of neighboring tribes is not
known.

It is unofficially rumored here that there
was been fighting between natives and Stan-
ley's force, and that the rear guard of the
latter has been cut off.

Would Avenge O'Brien's Death.

DUBLIN, Nov. 18.—Michael Davitt, at
Limerick to-day, said O'Brien's life was far
too precious to be sacrificed in a dispute
about clothes. If he died in jail, his coun-
trymen would know how to avenge him.

Baker Paoha Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Baker Paoha died at
Tel El Kebir to-day from fever, contracted
at Port Said, while proceeding by steamer
to Cairo.

HERR MOST ARRESTED.

The Great Anarchist Leader Landed Be-
hind the Bars.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Herr Most was ar-
rested at his office shortly after noon to-day
and taken to police headquarters. He will
be brought before Judge Cowing to-mor-
row. The grand jury found an indictment
against him under the penal code for incit-
ing to riot, based on his speech last Satur-
day night.

The arrest of Herr Most caused intense
excitement in Anarchist circles, and all
sorts of reports were circulated, and the
wildest statements made by his friends evi-
dently for the purpose of throwing the re-
porters off the track. One of Most's assist-
ants, when asked by a United Press reporter
with regard to the statement that his chief
had been arrested, said:

"Oh, he is beyond the power of the law
now."

"What do you mean I he was asked.
"Why, simply that I have information
that he anticipated the coming of the bail-
bonds of the law by taking poison. The
detectives, the hirelings of the slimy cap-
italists, must feel proud of their achieve-
ment. They have added another martyr to
the list of those who have already suffered
in the cause of the working classes."

The reporter's informant was working
himself into a great rage as he proceeded
and advancing in a threatening manner
toward the scribe ordered him out of the
office, asserting that he did not want to
hold any more intercourse with the hire-
lings of the capitalist press.

The doors of the office were immediately
barred on the departure of the reporter and
admittance absolutely refused to all callers.
Subsequent investigation proved that the
information given above was absolutely
false. Inquiry at police headquarters re-

vealed the fact that the arch-Anarchist was
safely in custody and unharmed. Inspector
Brynes said the arrest was made on an in-
dictment found by the grand jury charging
Most with inciting to riot. The chief de-
tectives refused to give any of the details of
the arrest.

BASE BALL.

Meeting of the Board of Directors of the
National Base Ball League.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—At the meeting of
the board of directors of the National Base
Ball League yesterday, N. E. Young was
re-elected president.

The case of Gilligan, one of the Washing-
ton club players, who was suspended part of
last season, was laid over.

An application for reinstatement from A.
H. Nichols, who was expelled from the Lou-
isville club in 1877, was discussed by the
board, but no action taken. To his applica-
tion Nichols attached his resignation.

After reports from the board of directors
and the special committee on playing rules
had been adopted, the joint committee on
rules reported the following changes:

Rule 43 was made to read: "Two players
whose names shall be on the score cards as
extra players, may be substituted at the
end of any completed inning, by either club,
and the retired players, whose places may be
taken by the substitute, shall not thereafter
take part in the game; in addition to this,
at any time or place, should a player be
disabled in the game then being played by
reason of illness or injury, the player can
retire and a substitute take his place."

This section is subject to the approval of
the American association.

Rule 41 was amended as follows: "A
forfeit game shall be declared by the um-
pire in favor of the club not in the field."

The constitution was then read and it was
agreed to strike out the second paragraph,
Section 41, and substitute the following:
"Umpires shall receive such salaries and be
allowed expenses as may be mutually agreed
upon by contract between them and Presi-
dent Young, subject to the approval of di-
rectors of the League."

Section 55 has been changed, permitting a
championship game postponed by rain,
drawn or tied, to be played on either of the
grounds by consent of the clubs who take
part in such contest.

The words "with any other club" were
stricken out of the rule forbidding Sunday
ball playing.

The following letter was received from J.
M. Ward, on behalf of the brotherhood: "A
committee of the brotherhood will be at the
Barrett house during the continuance of the
League meeting, where it will be pleased to
receive any communication from the
League."

After some discussion the following reply
was sent: "The League, owing to press of
regular business, have been unable to con-
sider your communication, but hope to take
it up soon, when I shall notify you of their
action."

The many base ball gossips who loafed
about the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day, were
still circulating on the chances of the
Brotherhood with the League, and the per-
centage system. The impression gained
ground that a compromise in both matters
would be effected. Ten o'clock was the
hour set for opening the convention, but it
was noon before the delegates began formal
proceedings.

It is believed that President Day, of the
New York club, will offer a resolution mak-
ing the percentage 15 per cent where the
attendance is over 6,000, a guarantee of
\$200 in other cases. It is probable that this
guarantee and 20 per cent. will be adopted.
President Stearns, of Detroit, who was
asked for 30 per cent, intimated to a United
Press reporter that he would be satisfied
with the latter figure. He says that Bos-
ton and Philadelphia will alone oppose the
plan.

Mr. Billings, of Boston, offered Mr.
Stearns \$12,000 for Richardson and Thomp-
son, but was told that \$20,000 would not
buy them. Speaking of the Brotherhood,
Stearns said: "You must remember that
the League is eight years old and the Broth-
erhood but six months. They will have to
come down from their high horse and ap-
pear before the convention. In that case I
think their demands will be granted after
more less modification."

There was filed with President Young
this morning a contract that William Glas-
son, of the St. Louis club, signed last night
with the Philadelphia's. A proposition to
permit managers to arrange percentages
may be sprung on the convention. Billie
Barnie of Baltimore was caught on the fly
between two players whom he was button-
holing. "Yes, I am at it," said he. "All
the rest are at it, and if I don't do the same
I'll get left."

Doecher, who was a League umpire last
year and black listed, was reinstated yester-
day. As soon as this was done he signed
a contract to umpire for the American As-
sociation next season.

The discussion on Detroit's demand for
\$200 guarantee and 30 per cent. pro-
voked much bitter feeling. As was ex-
pected, the principal opposition came from
Boston and Philadelphia. When a vote was
taken it was found that the resolution had
been defeated. There was a wide diversity
of opinion. New York voted with Boston
and Philadelphia.

Six Men Injured.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.—At 2 o'clock this
afternoon the workmen employed in erect-
ing the power station of the Fifth Avenue
Cable Railway company, at the intersection
of Fifth Avenue and Washington street,
were placing a heavy iron girder in position
on a scaffold, on which six men were at work,
suddenly gave way, precipitating them to
the ground, the iron beam falling on them.
James Ogden had two ribs and spine broken
and is injured internally, will probably die;
William Madison had both legs broken, and
is otherwise seriously injured; John Conrad
was badly cut on legs, and arm broken; J.
C. Zimmerman had an ankle broken, and is
terribly bruised about the body. The other
two workmen escaped with slight injuries.
The injured were removed to Mercy hospital
for medical attention.

Robert Bonner to Retire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The New York
Ledger of December 10 will contain the no-
tice of Mr. Robert Bonner's retirement.
He has transferred his interest in the paper
to his three sons, who will hereafter con-
duct the business under the firm name of
Robert Bonner Sons.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & MCCARTHY.
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 THE DAILY BULLETIN will be delivered to any part of the city at 6 cents a week, or one year for \$3.
 THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, at twenty-five cents per month or three dollars per year.

FRIDAY EVEN'G, NOV., 18, 1887.

It really does seem to be a hard matter for it to rain anymore. But by and by we are very apt to be heard "singing a different song."

TALK of English actors taking away good American money! Buffalo Bill and John L. Sullivan will ruin England in a year.—Philadelphia Times.

JAMES C. NEWCOMB, of the Ripley Bee and Times, has sold a half-interest in his paper to Chambers Baird. The paper will appear hereafter as "The Ripley Bee." The Bee is one of the BULLETIN's oldest and best exchanges. May success attend the new venture.

THE Commercial-Gazette, of Cincinnati, is a great paper, but it is oftener wrong than right in its political views. About one month ago it talked very knowingly about the fight in New York and declared that it was the plan of the Democrats to let that State go Republican in order to squelch Cleveland in the interest of Secretary Whitney's candidacy. It maintains now with equal vehemence that Whitney was in New York for weeks before the election working like a beaver to carry the State for Cleveland.

Stock and Crops.

Tresacy & Wilson, of Lexington, sold eighty-eight horses for \$38,940—average \$442.50.

Wm. Easton sold sixty-eight head of horses at Lexington on the 14th for \$45,680—average of \$671.65.

The agents for Leggett & Myers, manufacturers, bought ten crops of new tobacco at Carlisle last Monday at 15 cents.

F. B. Harper paid \$12,500 at Lexington a few days ago for the imported stallion Rossington, half brother to Ormonde.

On the 16th, S. D. Bruce at Lexington sold thirty head of thoroughbred horses for \$24,910—average \$830.

Mitchell & Mathews, of Mayslick, paid Renick Bros., of Clark County, \$335 for a seven-months old Rose of Sharon built a few days ago.

W. T. Overbey bought about 100,000 pounds of tobacco from B. Illingall & Co., of the Blue Licks, last week, at 14 cents. They had bought the same a few days before at 11—making \$2,500.

The wheat and grass are needing rain badly, and damp weather is wanted to put the tobacco "in case." Stock water is scarcer now than it was during the drouth which continued through the summer.—Georgetown (Ky.) Times.

E. P. Claybrook, of Hutchison, sold his crop of new tobacco to a Madison County man at 15. Mr. Lucas, tenant on Thomas H. Wilson's farm, also sold to same at 15. Mr. Wilson refused 16 for all of his crop. D. C. Logan sold to Cropper, of Fayette, for 14. Dr. Craig for 13, and a Mr. Williamson for 14.—Bourbon News.

Is It Not Singular

that consumptives should be the least apprehensive of their own condition, while all their friends are urging and beseeching them to be more careful about exposure and overdoing. It may well be considered one of the most alarming symptoms of the disease, where the patient is reckless and will not believe that he is in danger. Reader, if you are in this condition, do not neglect the only means of recovery. Avoid exposure and fatigue, be regular in your habits, and use faithfully Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It has saved thousands who were steadily failing.

Shackleford's Pharmacy.

"Most attractive store in town—in 'Cox Building.' Fine old wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. Pure drugs. Toilet articles in great variety.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GERMANTOWN.

John Moore has gone to Mayasick to learn blacksmithing.

Dr. J. H. Holton and wife attended church here Sunday last.

Mrs. Savage, of Fern Leaf, is spending the week here with relatives.

The meeting in the Baptist Church at Two Lick closed Tuesday with pipe additions, by immersion.

A few tobacco buyers have been through the region south of our own offering 15 cents in winter baling of leaf, but failed to buy.

A great deal of hunting is being done by our modern Nimrods, but a few less here and yonder is about the result of their labors.

Without a dissenting voice the Christian Church engaged the services of Elder Jasper Stafford for another year. His services in the church have been very acceptable, and his intercourse with the people in public and private has been uniformly polite and agreeable.

Rev. Ebrigh, the new preacher in charge of the M. E. Church, occupied his pulpit morning and night last Sunday. His daughter, Miss Birdie, presided at the organ and led the singing in full-hed style. She promises to be quite an addition to the social and musical circles of our town.

OUR FLOURING MILLS.

THE REVOLUTION THAT HAS TAKEN PLACE SINCE 1880.

Remarkable Results Attributable to Changes in the Methods of Flour Making—Abandonment of the Old Fashioned Neighborhood Mills—Some Statistics.

While by no means so unapproachable in its priority as it once was, flour making is still the greatest of our American industries as regards the value of the product. Flour and meat for food, iron and lumber for building, cotton and woolen fabrics for clothing—these six are our largest industrial products, having aggregate yearly value in the order named. But although first in the value of its product, the flouring and grist mill industry is greatly surpassed in the number of men it employs by ten or twelve other lines of manufacture. Our domestic use of flour remains about the same per capita from year to year; and aside from the increasing amount manufactured for export, the total output grows only as our population grows. New methods of milling have, moreover, led to the rapid concentration of the industry and to actual decrease in the number of men employed in it.

These changes, amounting almost to a revolution, have been most effectual since 1880, and the condition of the industry today cannot be shown by complete statistics, but it is certain that the census of 1880, when compared with that of its immediate predecessor, will reveal some very remarkable results attributable to changes in the methods of flour making. Three-fourths of the manual labor once necessary to the manufacture of a barrel of flour is dispensed with by the use of new processes. Thus Col. Wright, in his report for 1880 of the United States bureau of labor statistics, shows that in a large Minneapolis mill labor is only 3.28 per cent. of the unit cost of making a barrel of flour, while the materials cost 94.12 per cent., and all other elements of expense amount to but 2.60 per cent.

Merchant milling on a very large scale is the result of the economy and advantages of the new processes; and the competition of the great mills is causing the abandonment and decay of hundreds of the picturesque, old fashioned neighborhood mills. In 1870, according to the census of that year, there were in the entire country 22,573 grist mills, employing 58,448 hands, representing \$151,500,000 of capital, and making a product worth \$444,900,000. In 1880 the number of establishments was 24,338, the number of hands 58,407, the capital invested \$177,300,000, and the value of the product was \$505,100,000, the price of flour had declined 13 per cent. in the decade. The increase shown in the number of establishments—1,765 for the ten years—is more apparent than real, the great bulk of flour having been made in a decidedly smaller number of mills in 1880 than in 1870. Since 1880 the blighting effect of the great merchant mills upon the small establishments has become visible to every one.

AN ASTONISHING DECLINE.

According to the millers' directory for 1884, compiled by Col. E. Harrison Cawker, of Milwaukee, there were at that time 22,940 mills in the country—a decline of 1,398 from the census figures of 1880. But this is a slight loss as compared with that of the two years from 1881 to 1880, if we may rely upon Col. Cawker's biennial directory. He finds that the number of milling establishments has declined to 16,853, a loss in two years of 6,084, or more than 36 per cent. This seems almost incredible, yet it is probably not far from the truth. When one investigates the facts for his own vicinity, and then stops to consider that the small mills have in like manner been disappearing in all parts of the country, the figures are more readily accepted. Mr. Charles A. Pillsbury, at the head of the largest milling firm in the world, says that more than half of the merchant mills of Minnesota, outside of Minneapolis, have been shut down within the past few years.

The decline is nowhere so noticeable as in the south. For example, North Carolina was credited with 1,313 mills in 1880. Their size may be inferred from the fact that they required, all told, the services of only 1,844 men, not one in three having any hands beside the miller himself, and the average capital employed was only \$2,450. According to Cawker's directory, there were only 848 mills in North Carolina in 1884, and only 632 in 1886. More than half have been abandoned since 1880. Virginia had 1,385 mills, employing 2,221 men, in 1880. In 1884 the number had decreased to 761, and nearly a third of these disappeared in the next two years, leaving only 509. Mississippi had 525 mills in the census year, 886 in 1884 and 138 in 1886. Tennessee's milling directories for the same years show 900, 781 and 630. Alabama's decline is shown by the figures 807, 453 and 205. Corresponding figures for Georgia are 1,132, 631 and 364.

Pennsylvania, which has always been first in the number of mills, is credited with 2,396 in 1880, a loss of 746 in two years. New York has 1,536, which is 838 less than in 1884. Massachusetts had in 1880 only 223 grist mills, as against 350 in the census year. Illinois was shown by the census to have 1,024 mills in 1880, and Col. Cawker finds 806 in 1886, the decline not having begun until 1884, in which year a maximum of 1,123 was reached. Michigan had 706 in 1880, and the number had increased to a maximum of 840 in 1884; but a loss of 206 brought it down to 640 in 1886. The number of mills in the country is destined to become very much smaller still, because of the superior advantages of large milling and the constant improvement in transportation facilities.—Albert Shaw in The Chautauquan.

WONDERS OF SACCHARINE.

A Remarkable Coal Tar Product Which is Much Sweeter Than Sugar.

"This is saccharine," said the chemist, as he showed about a tablespoonful of cream colored powder. "It is the latest thing in the way of coal tar products, and it is just about 2,500 times sweeter than cane sugar. That little bottle came from Merck, of Darmstadt, and costs \$3. It is the new cure for diabetes mellitus."

"New cure nothing," said a portly gentleman representing the grape sugar works. "It was discovered in 1879 by accident, and it's going to do more business than curing diabetes. Our house has imported 100 pounds of it at a cost of something over \$1,000, and we're going to see what it will do in the way of making glucose an exact substitute for cane sugar. The estimate of the sweetening power of saccharine is that one part added to 2,500 parts of glucose will bring the latter up to the cane sugar or sucrose standard, and if only some smart fellow could succeed in crystallizing the compound he could become as rich as Vanderbilt. But we can't granulate

it as yet, and thus we must be content to use the new product for substitution purposes."

"What is saccharine?" asked the investigator, and in reply he was informed that it is a product of the surprising new line of chemicals obtained from the residuum of petroleum distillation. In searching for a synthetic substitute for quinine a German chemist discovered a sweet instead of an expected bitter principle, and it is now thought that it can be produced in sufficiently large quantities to become of commercial importance.

The chemist said: "There is no more limit to the possibilities of discoveries from petroleum than there is of the coming powers of electricity. We are only beginning to get acquainted with the outside edge of electricity, and I'm willing to bet you \$10 that before you're ten years older you'll see folks go to the corner grocery and buy a quart of electricity in a Faure coil to cook dinner with, just as they go now to buy kindling wood. Now, this petroleum is a distillation, as far as I can make out, of substances in the heart of the earth. It is believed by some scientists that in the stinking stuff which we call crude petroleum we have the essence of the flowers, the herbs, the plants and the whole flora of millions of years ago, and that the colors, such as we get in aniline tints of magenta, solferino and the rest, and the series of coal tar perfumes, are nothing more nor less than the colors and odors of the flowers of millions of years ago, before the ancient oaks were carbonized into coal strata, and when chorn girls were young and charming. This stuff has been stewing up for ages, and just as we get a fine cure for heart disease out of the lily of the valley (convallaria majalis), so are we getting fine medicines like 'anti-ebrin' and saccharine from honey bearing and alkaloid laden flowers and plants that bloomed when the megatherium was commoner than Barnum's elephants."—Buffalo Courier.

A Man's Growsl About Woman.

In no place or country on earth are women more vain than in the United States, and it is a wonder that it is so, considering how universal schooling is in the country. Take the matter of fashion plates and two questions arise—why cannot an artist draw a woman true to nature? He never does—and why is a woman so silly as to think she is anything but the fashion plate? If a woman goes to a photographer and has a full length photo taken, the first thing she will notice is that her feet look so big. The reason is that the photo does not flatter. If a woman standing 5 feet 3 inches (63), which is a little above the average height, wears a No. 2 shoe, she thinks her feet awful cunning, while No. 3 means a foot nine inches long, and nine inches into six three inches will go seven times, so that the foot is one-seventh of the height, and if you will measure a man's foot and divide his height by the length of his foot, you will find the same rule holds—namely, the foot is about one-seventh of the height in men and in women, only men wear coarse, clumsy shoes, that oblige them to be loose and large, while women, as a rule, wear shoes of a dainty, soft material that permit the shoe to be smaller than the foot.

So with other errors, in a fashion plate, showing the face to be (as it is) about one-eighth of the body. A fashion plate will make a woman out to be about ten feet tall with feet three times smaller than the feet are in reality. Why is this? What is the use of publishing a lie and falling down to worship a falsehood? Artists can draw houses, horses, locomotives, anything, so correctly in this nineteenth century that one has to admire them; but when they come to draw a woman they make the drawing untrue. Can it be that woman must be grossly flattered, and are we justified in the flattery? Is woman so silly in the United States that she is ready to believe what is not so, and can she not rule by virtue of her real charms without having imaginary ones?

I might say something about waists, and perhaps I will in another letter if you publish this.—"Artist" in Detroit Free Press.

DYNAMITE'S DEADLY DOINGS

A Building and Six Men Blown to Atoms at Hancock, Michigan.

HANCOCK, Mich., Nov. 18.—Fifteen hundred pounds of dynamite exploded shortly before noon yesterday at the works of Hancock Chemical company, located four miles from here on the banks of Potage lake. Six persons were instantly annihilated, all the workmen there were, fortunately, in the factory at the time. A building about one hundred by seventy-five feet in dimensions was blown literally into infinitesimal fragments. The shock was felt for miles around and the rent-split air told the awful tale to people in Hancock, Houghton, Ishpeming and other towns far away.

In this city the first impression was one of earthquake; buildings were shaken, fixtures were hurled down, and people with blanched faces ran out expecting their houses about to fall. Then the boom of the concussion was heard, and everybody knew that what had been expected to happen for many days past had actually occurred at last. People were soon pouring out of town in the direction of the works. As they came within sight of the place where the factory had stood they saw that it had been wiped off the face of the earth. Where the packing house had stood, and in which the powerful explosives were stored, was a great hole in the ground almost as large as the building itself had been. The ground had been forced downward and packed as hard as rock. The hole was funnel-shaped, and one might imagine that the terrible force had disappeared through the small end of the cone into the bowels of the earth, carrying building and men with it.

The locality was scoured for vestiges of the works, and in faint hopes of finding at least one of the workmen who had escaped with his life, but all in vain. Not so much as a button was found to tell the story of their fate. The names of the men are: William Renard, Charles Barkett, Thomas Thompson, Timothy Crowley, William King, and William Lapp. The first five were boys under seventeen years of age. Lapp was aged thirty, married, and leaves a widow and one child. They all lived across the lake, and on the opposite side of the water was found a piece of timber from the building's roof, the only fragments found.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—The labor strike was declared off Saturday by the knights, the men to return to work at former wages. Many did so, but on Tuesday new strikes occurred on eight plantations, independently of any organization. A dispatch from Thibodaux, La., says a band of cane cutters and feeders were fired upon by strikers at Orange Grove plantation Monday night, and five were wounded. The laborers on Warmold's Laurel Valley plantation have quit work.

Personal.

Rev. H. B. Taylor, of Falmouth, is here on a brief visit to his friends.

Miss Carrie Layton has returned home from a visit to relatives near Orangeburg.

Miss Sue Ewing, of Pittsburg, Pa., is expected this afternoon to spend a week with Miss Ada Coons.

Mrs. J. B. Wisenall and son, of Covington, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Ort, of West Second street, this week.

WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies for our Fall and Christmas trade, to take light, pleasant work at their own homes. \$1 to \$3 per day can be quietly made. Work sent by mail any distance. Particulars free, on application. Address at once, CHAS. E. TAYLOR & CO., 147 Milk street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170.

INTENDING ADVERTISERS should address GEO. P. HOWELL & CO., 10 Spruce street, New York City, for select list of 1,000 newspapers. Will be sent free on application.

WANTED—20,000 live turkeys. Highest market price paid. F. H. TRAXE & CO.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A two-story frame Cottage with three rooms and kitchen, on Fourth street, above Plum. Water furnished. Apply to JOHN CRANE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Baseboard stove, cost \$58, will sell for \$12. Nearly new. Run-in iron pipe. Call at W. W. Lynch's, shoe store 41 Market street.

FOR SALE—My residence on West Second street. A. H. THOMPSON.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The desirable residence now occupied by Mr. Sauvery on the south side of Main Fourth street, on easy terms; possession given October 1st. CHAS. PRISTER.

FOUND.

FOUND—A bunch of keys. The owner can get them by applying to this office.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce that W. C. PELHAM is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that E. E. PEARCE, JR., is a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that C. S. LEACH is a candidate for re-election to the office of Collector and Treasurer at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that AUSTIN HOLMES is a candidate for Collector and Treasurer at the January election, 1888.

FOR MARSHAL.

We are authorized to announce that W. B. DA WYON is a candidate for the office of City Marshal, at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that JAMES HEPLIN is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Marshal at the January election, 1888.

FOR WHARFMASER.

We are authorized to announce C. V. PHISTEER is a candidate for re-election to the office of Wharfmaster at the January election, 1888.

OPERA HOUSE, ONE NIGHT ONLY, Monday, Nov. 21.

The favorite, Mr. J. K.

E. M. M. E. T.

In his reconstructed FRITZ, our Consul-German. Prices—\$1.00, 75c and 50c.

DIVULSION NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved.

R. C. KIRK, WILLIAM SHAFER.

The meat business will be continued at the old stand on Second street by the undersigned.

All parties having claims against the old firm will present them to me for settlement.

W. W. HILTON.

Thanksgiving!

Thanksgiving!

Thanksgiving!

Place your order with L. HILL for your Thanksgiving Turkey, Oysters, Celery and Cranberries, Imported Peas and Sweet Crab Cider.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Thanks giving week, one pound Crackers with every quart of Bulk Oysters.

We

Close Our House

December 1.

Bargains in every department until that time. Everybody invited to call.

W. W. HILTON.

SOMETHING NEW

GO TO

G. S. HANCOCK,

No. 42 Market street, Maysville, Ky., for good and cheap

Groceries and Produce

and everything usually kept in a first-class retail grocery. Cash or trade for produce.

Honest weight and square dealing.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
 OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED!
 CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

L.S.L.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for educational and charitable purposes and the franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings every six months (June and December). We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

L. J. P. Beauregard
J. T. Early
 Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters.

J. E. GIBBENS, Pres. La. National Bk. Co. LA SAUX, President State Nat'l Bk. Co. BAIRD, Jr., Pres. W. O. National Bk. Co. LAURENCE, Pres. Union Nat'l Bk. Co.

GRAND SEMI ANNUAL DRAWING

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, JUNE 14, 1887, CAPITAL PRIZE \$250,000.

10,000 tickets at \$25 each; halves, \$10; Quarters, \$5; Tenth, \$2; Twentieth, \$1.

1 PRIZE of \$200,000 is.....\$200,000

1 PRIZE of 100,000 is.....100,000

1 PRIZE of 50,000 is.....50,000

1 PRIZE of 25,000 is.....25,000

2 PRIZES of 10,000 are.....20,000

5 PRIZES of 5,000 are.....25,000

25 PRIZES of 1,000 are.....25,000

100 PRIZES of 500 are.....50,000

250 PRIZES of 200 are.....50,000

500 PRIZES of 100 are.....50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Prizes of \$50 approximating to \$50,000. Prizes are.....\$50,000

100 Prizes of \$25 approximating to \$25,000. Prizes are.....\$25,000

100 Prizes of \$10 approximating to \$10,000. Prizes are.....\$10,000

TERMINAL PRIZES.

1,000 Prizes of \$10 decided by \$200,000. Prizes are.....\$100,000

1,000 Prizes of \$5 decided by \$100,000. Prizes are.....\$100,000

3,128 Prizes amounting to.....\$1,250,000

For Club Rules, or any further information, apply to the undersigned. Your handwriting must be distinct and signature plain. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

Send Postal Notes, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letters. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., Or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

Address Registered Letter to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

Remember that the presence of

and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize.

REMEMBER that Four National Banks guarantee the payment of Prizes, and that all tickets bear the signature of the President of an institution, whose franchise is recognized in the highest Court; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

MATCHLESS

BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS!

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,

No. 24 Market street, put on

sale this day great bargains in

Dress Goods, Cloaks, Jackets,

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves,

&c., &c.

THE FINEST IN THE LAND! W. H. MEANS' \$3.00 SHOES, AT HOPPER & MURPHY'S; TRY A PAIR.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 18, 1887

INDICATIONS—"For Ohio and Kentucky; slightly warmer, fair weather."

SELF-RISING buckwheat, at Calhoun's.

There are but four or five prisoners now in the county jail.

AN addition to M. C. Hutchison's store in Chester is about completed.

JAMES M. MARSHALL, of Flemingsburg, has been granted an increase of pension.

MR. J. H. RAINS and son, J. C. Rains, are in Cincinnati this week selling some of the "weed."

THE Limestone Flouring Mills shut down yesterday, their supply of fuel having given out.

COUNTY CLERK A. H. EVANS, of Flemingsburg, accompanied by his wife, was in town yesterday.

THE Kentucky Central track is now laid with steel rails from this city to a point south of Johnson.

A FLEMINGSBURG dealer has slaughtered and shipped about five thousand turkeys, mostly to the Boston market.

HENRY WALZ, of Chester, has been at Winchester for the past two months attending to a job of brick-work.

COLONEL THOMAS M. GREEN was reported some worse this morning. His physicians have ordered absolute quiet.

DON'T hawk, blow, spit and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

JAMES SMILEY, second clerk of the steamer J. H. Hillman, fell a few nights ago and sustained painful injuries to one of his legs.

THE track-layers on the new railroad expect to reach a point opposite Manchester to-day. They are moving along now at a lively rate.

THE firm of Kirk & Shaffer has been dissolved. Mr. Kirk will continue the business. Choice fresh meats always on hand. See notice.

ROE CARR, of Chester, has about recovered from the amputation of a part of one of his feet which was taken off by Dr. Strode and others a few weeks ago.

A YOUNG Italian, name not known, who has been working at some point below Maysville on the new railroad, was robbed of \$100 at Newport one day this week.

THE diamond spectacle being entirely free from any injurious substances, can be used equally well by day light or lamp light. For sale by Ballenger, the jeweler.

REV. H. M. WHARTON, of Baltimore, has closed the revival in the Baptist Church at Georgetown with forty-nine additions. The interest was profound throughout.

G. K. WINTER and John B. Hawes, of Minerva, have gone to Granite City, Fleming County, where they have opened a general merchandise in the house formerly run by the late Mr. Bristow.

SENATOR BECK and party bagged seventy-eight quail and a number of rabbits in one day near Mt. Carmel. The Senator brought down twenty-one of the birds and three of the "cotton tails."

AFTER the 15th instant, a ticket will be given with every dollar's worth of goods sold at Ballenger's, which will entitle the holder to a chance on a pair of elegant solitaire diamond ear drops, worth \$500.

THE True Blue Democrat announces the approaching marriage of Joseph H. Power, a prominent attorney of Flemingsburg, and well known here. The bride elect is a resident of Montgomery County.

CAPTAIN J. H. MYERS now has charge of the morning train on the Kentucky Central for Lexington and returns in the evening, while conductors Seamans or Butler is in charge of the daily train from and to Richmond.

REV. E. C. SAVAGE, formerly of Fern Leaf, recently held a three weeks' meeting in the M. E. Church, South, at Connersville, Scott County. It resulted in twenty-five additions to the membership. He is now engaged in a meeting at Gilead, in the same county.

PROFESSOR JOHN McCUNE, of Bourbon County, is seventy-two years old, and has been a school teacher for fifty-three years. The Paris Kentuckian-Citizen says he has seen many of his former pupils become grand-parents, and looks back with pride over the useful life he has led in the school room.

BENEATH THE WHEELS.

George Burrell Meets Instant Death at Springdale—First Fatal Accident on the New Road.

George Burrell met with sudden death about half-past ten o'clock last night at Springdale, on the Maysville & Big Sandy Railroad.

The construction train on the new road has been spending the night at that point for some time. Burrell was stationed there temporarily, and held the position of "hostler," or watchman.

At the hour named last night engine No. 16, in charge of J. E. Burrell, had arrived at the point, and the hands were engaged in switching some cars off on to a side track. Young Burrell was on top of one of the cars. Some of the train men saw his lantern suddenly disappear, and concluded that he had fallen from the coach. The train was stopped and immediate search made. Burrell was soon found lying on the track. The wheels had passed over his body just below the chest, crushing the life out of the unfortunate young man. The flesh was bruised and mutilated, and the spinal column fractured. The heavy clothing had probably prevented the body from being cut in two. Death resulted in a short time. Dr. Owens was summoned but did not arrive on the scene until after Burrell had breathed his last.

The deceased was a single man about eighteen years of age, and resided at Newport. His father, J. E. Burrell, was engineer of the train engaged in switching at the time of the accident. The remains were taken to Newport on the noon train to-day for burial.

The accident is the first fatal one of the kind on the new road.

BADLY BURNED.

The Five-year-old Daughter of Mrs. Patrick Hanley Meets With a Painful Accident.

Mrs. Patrick Hanley, a widow, lives in a house belonging to Mr. Emile Martin, at the corner of Second and Limestone streets, this city. Her home yesterday morning at 9 o'clock was the scene of a very serious accident.

At the hour named, she went into the kitchen, leaving her little daughter, Maggie Hanley, aged about five years, in the sitting-room. She had been absent but a few minutes, when her child, with dress all in flames, ran screaming into the kitchen. The mother immediately seized some clothing and succeeded in smothering the blaze. In doing so, she badly burned herself about the hands. Her daughter was also seriously burned about the face and body. Dr. Phillips was summoned, and is attending the case. The child's injuries are very painful and serious and may result fatally.

An Accident on Second Street.

James M. Walker, better known as "Jim Mat" Walker, met with a very painful accident shortly after noon yesterday. He is one of the thrifty farmers residing near Millwood, and had brought a large load of hay to this city. He came down Wall street, and in turning the corner at Second, the load tipped over and upset in front of Dodson & Frazer's warehouse. Mr. Walker was driving at the time and was thrown to the ground. He fell upon a rock and sustained painful injuries to the nerves at the base of the spinal column. His hips were also badly sprained, and he suffered greatly from the pain. He was removed to the office of Dr. J. H. Holton & Son, who dressed his wounds, after which he was placed in a hack and taken home by his brother-in-law, Mr. S. S. Riley, of the first National Bank. The accident will disable him for some time.

Collar-Bone Broken.

Mr. B. F. Duff's many friends will regret to learn that he met with a very painful accident this morning.

A few days ago he was appointed a committee to take his neighbor and friend, William Chamberlain, to the asylum at Lexington. The parties reside in the vicinity of Lewisburg, and it was Mr. Duff's intention to leave for Lexington on the early train this morning. He was being taken to Mr. Chamberlain's home in a barouche, when the driver accidentally ran upon a bank and upset the vehicle. Mr. Duff was thrown out and sustained a fracture of the collar bone. No one else suffered any injury.

County Court Proceedings.

Dan Perrine was appointed guardian of Elizabeth Nobel, Anna Mary Nobel and Jacob Charles Nobel and executed bond with W. W. Ball and John W. Alexander sureties.

An inventory and appraisal of the personal estate of Henry Bramel, deceased, was filed and ordered recorded.

CHARLES F. BALL is at home from a business trip through the South. He reports a booming trade. While at Louisville on his way home a few days ago, he had the misfortune to sprain one of his ankles while out riding with a friend.

E. A. ROBINSON is out after several weeks' confinement to his home by wounds received in the railroad accident at St. Albans, W. Va. He still has to use crutches, however, and it will be some time yet, before he entirely recovers from his injuries.

FANNY BARNETT, or Bernice, the principal witness for the prosecution in the case against the Pugh brothers, charged with rape, escaped a few nights ago from the jail at Flemingsburg, where she was being held until the trial came up. She was followed and recaptured near Mayslick.

THE November term of the Fleming Circuit Court will convene next Monday. The docket is below the average. The principal criminal case is that against the Pugh brothers, now confined in the jail here on the charge of rape. Considerable interest is manifested in the approaching trial by the people of Fleming.

JEREMIE, in "Fritz; Our Cousin—German" at opera house next Monday night will have the largest house of the season. About five hundred seats have already been reserved. There was a grand rush when the sale of seats commenced yesterday. Emmet is playing to big business this week at Grand Opera House, Cincinnati.

THE Lexington Daily Transcript, of Thursday, says: "Colonel John B. Herndon, representing the Maysville DAILY BULLETIN, was among the reporters on the grand stand yesterday. He at one time edited the Daily Atlas in this city, was afterward editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth, and then correspondent for the Louisville Courier and Cincinnati Commercial. He enjoyed his holiday here and had a good time meeting with his old Lexington and Frankfort friends."

THE "Ashland House," Lexington, under the joint proprietorship of Captains Green and Collier, has started out on a new career of prosperity. These gentlemen are widely and favorably known to the traveling public, which insures a liberal patronage for the "Ashland." The BULLETIN's representative, Colonel Herndon, was nicely entertained at this house during his late visit, and speaks in high terms of the rich and varied fare, cleanly outfit and genial courtesy accorded the guests by proprietors, clerks, &c.

COLUMBUS HUGHES, a lunatic, is confined in the county jail. His home is in the vicinity of Cabin Creek, where several of his relatives reside. Heretofore it has only been for short periods at long intervals that he was dangerous, and his relatives have objected to his being taken to the asylum. One of his dangerous spells has been on him of late, and it was found necessary to place him in confinement. He was brought in a day or so ago by Deputy Marshal Dawson and placed in the jail, where he will be kept until there is an improvement in his condition.

MR. AND MRS. GWYNNE MARVIN, of Aberdeen, will remove to Los Angeles, California, this week, where they will make their future home. Mr. Marvin will engage in business in that city, but has not yet decided upon his kind of occupation. He has disposed of his stores in Aberdeen—his grocery to his brother-in-law, Mr. Parker Bradford, and his dry goods store to his sister, Miss Marvin, and Mr. Bradford. Mr. and Mrs. Marvin will be accompanied to California by Mr. Case Bradford, formerly of Aberdeen, but for the past year and a half engaged in the real estate business in Kansas City, Mo.—Ripley Bee.

THE cantata "Queen of Fame" will be given at the opera house Thanksgiving evening. Its production at Augusta a few evenings ago was a success. A large crowd was present on that occasion and the evening's entertainment proved a pleasant one. The cantata was given under the supervision of Mrs. Oton, the talented elocutionist. Most of the characters were represented by ladies of this city. All were congratulated upon the excellent manner in which they acquitted themselves. The trip was an enjoyable one and the Maysville folks were entertained in a cordial manner by the Augusta people.

City Items.

Try Langdon's City Butter Crackers. School books and school supplies upon most favorable terms, at G. W. Blatterman & Co's.

The latest styles of wall paper and ceiling decorations, at J. C. Pecor & Co's drug and book store.

Come early and have your life-size portrait made. Makes a valuable Christmas present. Kackley's galleries.

The best and most valuable Christmas present is your picture. Call on Kackley. New background, chairs and etc.

ABERDEEN CLIPPINGS.

Dr. Guthrie made a business trip to Cincinnati Thursday.

The drug store will, ere long, open the largest and finest line of holiday goods ever brought to this place.

Gwynne Marvin and wife left Wednesday for Los Angeles, Cal., intending to make that place their future home.

In our next we will give a short sketch of some cranks (the other kind, not the ones atached to a chain pump).

Martin Smith deserves credit for his efforts in behalf of the Throat singing concert, and well, wait and you will see.

The programme sheet for the entertainment to be given next night will be a hatter. Many thanks to the gentlemen who took care. They are the leading men in their respective lines of business.

Mighty funny to see some people who at some periods in their life enjoyed the benefits derived from whiskey selling hidding up their hands in holy horror at others in the same business.

Signor Beasley is one of the largest-hearted men in existence, always willing to aid any good cause. That is more than we can say of some others who are loud mouthed in their protest, but mighty tight when it comes to financial requirements.

Mrs. John Case, Jr., whom we noted as improving Wednesday, took a sudden turn for the worse on Wednesday night and died Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. She leaves seven children to mourn her demise.

The most despicable hypocrite on this foot stool is the goody-goody man whose odiousness is forsworn only when he will stoop to little tricks when he thinks they won't get publicity and adds another nickel to his pocket—what beneath his saintly ways is not what he ought to be. Won't he turn up in the wrong pen?

As per previous announcement we begin with this issue a sketch of our High School department, and shall each week note the progress of scholars until all have the recognition due them. While opportunity affords we will state that our schools under guidance of Superintendent Lawwill are making rapid progress. The Professor is a studious young man seldom to be found from his books, giving all his time and attention to the pupils under his care, and success is inevitable.

The High School department has an average attendance of thirty-seven pupils, three residing out of the district: Miss Anna Claxton, Dennis Shelton and Frank Bloomhoff, who are fitting themselves for teachers, and are apt scholars.

We notice in department that Miss Anna Claxton, Minna Reddie, Sallie Midehall, Luella Wood, Anna Wheeler, Homer Bates and George Turnpseed rank among the foremost. Whilst among those who are as industrious as bees are Edith Hill, Blanche Reddie, Mary Reddie, Betty Sherman and Master Ira Bots. Jesse Boswell has the credit of the best composition, the subject given him being "The Big Sandy Railroad," now being built, which he described in masterly style. John L. Purdon, Master John, the BULLETIN's representative, is as industrious in school as when handling his papers.

We have said enough for this time and will conclude by appending a list of words that are spelled every Friday evening, disacritically. Miss Minna Reddie, under the supervision of Professor Lawwill, always selects the words ten words being put on the blackboard each day until Friday when they are spelled disacritically by the advance scholars. The following is the list:

Anthracite, Caprice, Niche, Revenue, Emaciate, Nickel, Lagoon, Deliquescence, Halcyon, Narcotic, Unique, Sobriquet, Cyclor, Marauder, Scientific, Serica, No parallel, Attorneys, Lieutenant, Cellula, Fannucina, Aeronaunt, Frigate, Coalescence, Hygiene, Cerge, Carnelian, Debutante, Turquoise, Errata, Knapsack, Succotash, Amantia, Critique, Vindicta, Bahrtown, Nautical, Vicarage, Drachm, Mesmerism.

Beautiful Women

are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials. By druggists.

HOPPER & MURPHY,

—The Reliable and Leading—

JEWELLERS.

are now exhibiting the largest and most elegant line of Jewelry and suitable Holiday presents ever shown in our city, and in addition, to every dollar's worth of goods sold a ticket is given, which entitles you to a chance on a diamond Ring valued at \$30. No doubt on value, but hard to get. No. 43 Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

\$3 S:H:O:E

BEST IN THE WORLD

SEAMLESS

Dongola, Top, and every pair

Warranted.

CLOAKS.

We have just received an invoice of Wraps bought at the closing sale of an Eastern manufactory at about 50 cents on the dollar, and offer them at correspondingly low prices. Note a few of the drives:

Twenty-five New Markets at \$3.50, worth 6.50; twenty-five New Markets at 5.00, worth 10.00; twenty-five New Markets in Brown and Black, handsome goods, at 7.50, worth 15.00; fifteen Children's Sacque Cloaks at 1.00; twenty Havelocks at 1.50; twenty-five Ladies' Short Wraps at 4.00, worth 6.00.

BIG DRIVES IN DRESS GOODS!

thirty-eight-inch All Wool Tricots at 40 cents; thirty-eight-inch All Wool Serges 35 cents; elegant Cloth Suits, with Braided Panels, at 8.25, former price 12.50. UNDERWEAR—a magnificent stock at extremely low prices.

BROWNING & CO.,

No. 3 East Second St. Maysville.

THE handsmest line of solid silver case goods ever shown in this city can now be seen at Hopper & Murphy's. With every dollar's worth of goods bought you are given a ticket on the elegant combination ring and stand worth \$300.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

FURNISHED BY W. A. NORTON.

Yesterdays Closing—December wheat, 76½; May wheat, 82½; May corn, 48½; January pork, \$13.57½.

To-day's opening—December wheat, 76½; May wheat, 82½; May corn, 48½; January pork \$13.57½.

RETAIL MARKET.

Coffee	50
Molasses, new crop, per gal.	20 75
Golden Syrup	10 00
Sorghum, Fancy New	10 00
Sugar, yellow	10 00
Sugar, extra C.	10 00
Sugar A.	10 00
Sugar, granulated	10 00
Sugar, powdered, per lb.	10 00
Sugar, New Orleans	10 00
Tea	50 00
Oat Oil, head light	10 00
Sacoon, breakfast	10 00
Sacoon, clear sides, per lb.	10 00
Sacoon, Shoulders, per lb.	10 00
Beans	10 00
Butter	10 00
Chickens, each	10 00
Eggs, 10 doz.	10 00
Flour, Limestone, per barrel	10 00
Flour, Old Gold, per barrel	10 00
Flour, Maysville, Fancy, per barrel	10 00
Flour, Mason County, per barrel	10 00
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel	10 00
Flour, Maysville Family, per barrel	10 00
Flour, Graham, per sack	10 00
Honey, per lb.	10 00
Hominy, 10 gallon	10 00
Meal 10 peck	10 00
Onions, per peck	10 00
Potatoes, per peck	10 00
Apples, per peck	10 00



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multi-tude of low test, short weight, cheap or phosphate powders. Sold only in pure ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 16 Wall St., New York.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO GENERAL SPARKS MADE PUBLIC.

He Acknowledges the Valued Services of the Late Land Commissioner, But Refuses to Express an Opinion as to the Merits of the Recent Controversy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The president's letter accepting the resignation of Gen. Sparks was made public to-day, and is as follows:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.
"MY DEAR SIR:—I have read your letter of resignation, left with me to-day, and also the communication addressed by you to the secretary of the interior accompanying the same. In the present situation I do not feel called upon to determine the merits of the controversy which has arisen between the secretary and yourself, further than to say that my impressions touching the legal questions involved incline me to reply as I naturally would do even if I had no impressions of my own upon the judgment of the secretary. It presents a case of interpretation where two perfectly honest men may well differ. The interest you have shown in the operations of the land department, and your zealous endeavor to save and protect the public lands of settlers in good faith, induce me to believe that you will be pleased to receive the assurance that this policy, upon which we are all agreed, will continue to be steadfastly pursued, limited and controlled, however, by the law and the judgment of the courts, by which we may be at times unwillingly restrained, but which we cannot and ought not to resist."

"I desire to heartily acknowledge the value of your services in the improved administration of the land department which has been reached, and to assure you of my appreciation of the rugged and unyielding integrity which has characterized your official conduct. I am constrained to accept the resignation which you tender with assurances of my continued kindly feeling toward you and with the earnest wish that wherever your future way of life may lead, complete success and satisfaction may await you. Thanking you for the pleasing and complimentary expressions with which you close your letter, I am yours very truly,
"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Naval Recommendations.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The annual report of Commodore Walker, chief of the naval bureau of navigation, urges the great importance of a naval reserve, recommends an increase in the number of branch hydrographic offices, and suggests the employment of a vessel in destroying wrecks and other obstructions to navigation.

CRISIS OF FIRE.
Almost a Panic in a Chicago Hotel—Other Fire Losses.
CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Over one hundred guests occupying the six floors of the Saratoga European hotel, Nos. 157 and 159 Dearborn street, were aroused from their beds shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, by the ringing of the electric fire alarm bells in their rooms. Smoke was pouring through the halls and creeping in at the transoms. Cries of "fire" were heard on every landing and an indescribable panic ensued. Few stopped to secure their clothing or valuables. Women and men fled through the halls, down the stairway and out into the street, clad in their night clothes. The clattering of the fire engines aroused the occupants of the Windsor hotel, the Bennett and Afton houses and other lodging houses in the neighborhood. The excitement became intense.

Harry Hammond, the night clerk of the hotel descended from the sixth story by the fire escape. The other inmates tumbled over each other down the stairs in their hurry to escape. By the time everybody had fled from the hotel named, it was discovered that there had been no particular danger to the guests even of the hotel where the blaze originated. The flames started in the kitchen and were subdued after damage of about \$15,000 had been done.

Burned to the Water's Edge.
MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 18.—The steamer Arizona, of the Lake Superior Transit line, was burned to the water's edge this morning. She left here last night, but on account of a heavy sea turned back. While still five miles out, a tank of acid on board began leaking and set the boat on fire. The crew stood by their positions until she rounded the breakwater, when they jumped off. The fire department was called out but they could not save the vessel. The Arizona, which was on the last trip for the season, was valued at \$100,000.

He Got Revenge.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 18.—Nearly all the agency buildings at Fort Bennett, in the Cheyenne Indian agency, burned yesterday. A large portion of the agency goods were consumed, besides 150 tons of coal, the agency agricultural implements and nine horses. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. An Indian, Jumping Dog, started the fire to get revenge for having been confined in the guardhouse a few days. He has fled from the agency.

Extending across the Border.
SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Nov. 18.—The branch Central bank, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., closed its doors yesterday morning on order of the Central office in Toronto. There was no intimation in Sault Ste. Marie of trouble until a notice appeared announcing the suspension. Great excitement prevailed, many business men losing deposits from \$1,000 to \$5,000. A telegram from Toronto to the board of trade says the currency will be redeemed. Toward evening a feeling of confidence was general. Tuesday a large amount of small Central bank bills were paid to workmen, on learning of the suspension, were wild, refused to work, and caused excitement in the street. This was easily quelled and quiet prevails.

Early Elected School Trustees.
NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The board of education have elected Miss Alice Fine as school trustee in the Fifteenth ward. She is the first woman elected as school trustee.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Tere and Spicy Manner.

Emperor William took a ride Wednesday.

National Grange is meeting at Lansing, Mich.

M. Mascan, French minister of justice, has resigned.

Fourteen persons were killed by an explosion in a German mine Wednesday.

Joseph M. Thomann, missing from his home, Cincinnati, since last Fourth of July.

Isaac Sickle, New York lace dealer, has assigned liabilities and assets about \$100,000.

Erie, Pa. Rubber company's works were destroyed by fire Wednesday; loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$31,000.

Joint conference of the National Federation and Knights of Labor at Columbus, O., considers more particularly the interests of miners.

The Erie Rubber company's works, at Erie, Pa., employing sixty men, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$31,000.

B. A. L. Thompson Office Supply company, stationary, Chicago, assigns. Nominal assets \$54,719.55; nominal liabilities \$14,500.45.

Archibald Campbell, member of the Canadian parliament, for Kent county, has been unseated because of bribes committed by his agents.

The official list shows that the next National house of representatives will consist of 168 Democrats, 159 Republicans and four Independents.

Two men are under arrest at Chicago for stealing \$470,000 in securities, 1879, from the office of James Young, New York real estate broker.

Official count of Hamilton county, Ohio, complete, gives Forsaker a plurality of 6,704, while other Republican parities range from 8,377 to 14,724.

Coroner's jury in the collapsed school-house matter in New York, lay the deaths of the seven men on Father Kern's ignorance and violation of building laws.

Arrow steamship officers say that the statements in the New York Herald that the company is a fraud emanated from a discharged employe and are utterly false.

National Swine Breeders' meeting at Chicago elected for president D. L. Thomas, Rushville, Ind.; vice president, S. H. Todd; secretary, P. M. Spritzer, Springfield, Ill.; treasurer, E. R. Moody, Eminence, Ky.

During the year ending June 30 last, the railway mail service handled and delivered 5,834,890,575 pieces of ordinary mail matter, besides 15,762,569 registered packages and 950,613 through registered pouches.

Children Killed by Wolves.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 18.—It is reported that two children while returning from school near High Prairie, Rice county, last Friday, were attacked by wolves and before assistance could reach them they were devoured. A few days before a man was pursued and attacked by wolves in the same vicinity, and it was only after a long fight that he escaped with his life.

Crushed to Death.
STREATOR, Ill., Nov. 18.—Eight tons of coal fell on William Townsley yesterday in a new shaft at Ripley, crushing him to death almost instantly. He leaves a wife and several children destitute. John Reese, working in a shaft near by, was killed at almost the same time by a fall of rock, which broke his neck. He was a single man.

Blown to Atoms.
EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 18.—The factory of the Union Powder company, located about seven miles from here, was blown to atoms this morning. S. S. Carter, of New York, president of the company, was so terribly mangled that he died soon afterwards. A man named Gulick was fatally injured.

The Weather.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Indications—Fair weather, fresh to brisk westerly winds, colder, followed by slowly rising temperature.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for Nov. 17.

New York—Money 4 1/2 per cent. Exchange steady. Governments steady.

Currency notes, 101 1/2 bid; four coupons, 105 1/2; four-and-a-half, 104 1/2.

The stock market opened irregular. Some stocks were slightly lower and others showed fractional advances. After the first call, however, the market was quite steadily supported, and prices advanced up to noon, when they were up 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent. as compared with last night's figures. The market has since been dull, but steady.

Bull & Quincey... 13 1/2; Michigan Central... 13 1/2; Central Pacific... 3 1/2; Missouri Pacific... 13 1/2; U. S. C. & I... 10 1/2; N. Y. Central... 10 1/2; Del. Lack & W... 10 1/2; do preferred... 14 1/2; Illinois Central... 11 1/2; Ohio & Miss... 25 1/2; Kansas & Texas... 2 1/2; Pacific Mail... 8 1/2; Lake Shore... 13 1/2; St. Paul... 7 1/2; Louisville & Nash... 3 1/2; Western Union... 5 1/2.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—No 3 red, 1 1/2; No 2, 1 1/2; No 1, 1 1/2; No 4, 1 1/2; No 5, 1 1/2; No 6, 1 1/2; No 7, 1 1/2; No 8, 1 1/2; No 9, 1 1/2; No 10, 1 1/2; No 11, 1 1/2; No 12, 1 1/2; No 13, 1 1/2; No 14, 1 1/2; No 15, 1 1/2; No 16, 1 1/2; No 17, 1 1/2; No 18, 1 1/2; No 19, 1 1/2; No 20, 1 1/2; No 21, 1 1/2; No 22, 1 1/2; No 23, 1 1/2; No 24, 1 1/2; No 25, 1 1/2; No 26, 1 1/2; No 27, 1 1/2; No 28, 1 1/2; No 29, 1 1/2; No 30, 1 1/2; No 31, 1 1/2; No 32, 1 1/2; No 33, 1 1/2; No 34, 1 1/2; No 35, 1 1/2; No 36, 1 1/2; No 37, 1 1/2; No 38, 1 1/2; No 39, 1 1/2; No 40, 1 1/2; No 41, 1 1/2; No 42, 1 1/2; No 43, 1 1/2; No 44, 1 1/2; No 45, 1 1/2; No 46, 1 1/2; No 47, 1 1/2; No 48, 1 1/2; No 49, 1 1/2; No 50, 1 1/2; No 51, 1 1/2; No 52, 1 1/2; No 53, 1 1/2; No 54, 1 1/2; No 55, 1 1/2; No 56, 1 1/2; No 57, 1 1/2; No 58, 1 1/2; No 59, 1 1/2; No 60, 1 1/2; No 61, 1 1/2; No 62, 1 1/2; No 63, 1 1/2; No 64, 1 1/2; No 65, 1 1/2; No 66, 1 1/2; No 67, 1 1/2; No 68, 1 1/2; No 69, 1 1/2; No 70, 1 1/2; No 71, 1 1/2; No 72, 1 1/2; 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